Int'l Appl. No.: PCT/DE2004/001414

Preliminary Amendment Dated: January 3, 2006

## **Amendments to the Specification:**

Change(s) applied

On page 1, line  $\frac{3}{4}$ , after the title, insert the following headings:

to document,

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

/T.M.S./ 3/30/2011

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

On page 1, line 5, insert the following heading:

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

On page 2, at line 2/1, please insert the following heading:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

On page 3, at line 31, insert the following new heading:

**DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS** 

Ú.S. Serial No.: 10/563,237

Supplemental Preliminary Amendment Dated: February 6, 2006

## Amendments to the Specification:

lines 21-32

Change(s) applied to document,

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 28 through page 2a line 7, as follows:

/T.M.S./ 3/30/2011

According to the present invention, the problem has been resolved by a method for preparing metal salts of unsaturated, short-chain carboxylic acids by reaction

- of metal-alcoholate compounds
- with carboxylic acids of the general formula

$$C_nH_{2n-1}C(=O)OH$$
,

wherein the double bond is in 2- or 3-position and

n represents 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 and/or maleic acid (less desirable),

in the presence of oxygen, which is continuously fed so that its concentration in the reaction solution is at least 50 %, i.e., the reaction solution is 50% oxygen-saturated and

the metal salts have at least one group of the formula

 $C_nH_{2n-1}C(=O)O-$ , and/or -OC(=O)CH=CHC(=O)O-(H)

and the following metals or mixtures thereof

Al, Si, Sn, La, Zr, Cu and/or Zn.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 25, as follows:

wherein R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>3</sup> represent –CH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> or –C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>

and n, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> may be different for each a, b, and c and

at least one  $R^1$  in  $M(R^1)_c$  represents an alcoholate group having a  $C_1$  - to  $C_6$  hydrocarbons residue, in the presence of oxygen  $(O_2)$ , which is continuously fed so that its concentration in the reaction is at least 50 % as set forth above.